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THE PHILIPPINE EXPOSITION.

LARGEST SINGLE EXHIBIT AT THE
WORLD'S FAIR—INCLUDES FIVE
NATIVE VILLAGES.

It should be a gratifying thing to the American people that their first Colonial Exhibit should at the same time, be the best colonial exhibition ever held. At St. Louis, the Philippine Exposition is the largest single exhibit on the Fair Grounds. It covers 47 acres of rolling country and includes a hundred buildings of all sizes and shapes, from the diminutive nipa shack of a Negrito to a reproduction of the Cathedral at Manila. There are nearly thirteen hundred natives on the Reservation, representing perhaps twenty different tribes and showing all the stages of economic development from the aboriginal, who is only a step from the lowest type of humanity, to the scout, who is a regular in the United States Army, and the Visayan, who weaves fabrics of great beauty.

The Philippine Exposition is complete in itself. It has its own departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Education, Forestry, Ethnology, and so forth, and separate buildings for each. It has its own police force and power-plant.

For two years the work of assembling and installing the seventy odd thousand exhibits has been under way. An Exposition Board, headed by Dr. William P. Wilson, of the Philadelphia Commerce Museum, and including Dr. Gustavo Niederlein and several Filipinos, by the greatest activity, brought the whole resources of the island into play, with the result that one can now learn more about the Philippines in St. Louis than in Manila. The whole commercial and ethnological story of the islands is spread out before one.

The exhibit is built around a typical plaza—a veritable picture of numberless public squares in the islands. Facing the fountain in its center are four buildings, each a reproduction of the higher type of Spanish-Philippine architecture, and radiating from this center are the different types of dwellings of our island people, telling the story of their commercial development since the days of primeval man. Along the outskirts of this reservation are grouped the different tribes, whose chief claim to attention lies in their spectacular habits and mode of living.

The main entrance to the reservation is across the Bridge of Spain and through

THE WALLED CITY.

This is a reproduction of the walls which surround the city of Manila, dating from the sixteenth century. Here a large exhibit has been gathered; on one side by the Philippine Constabulary; on the other by the United States Army. It includes specimens of all the different weapons used by invader and defender since the days of Magellan. Side by side with the blow guns of the Negrito will be found the axe used by the Igorot head-hunter. The regulation canteen of the American troops displayed alongside the bamboo tubes used as a vessel for water throughout the islands; powder made by the insurgent army from charcoal, salt-peter and heads of safety matches shown, as well as the crude machinery used in its preparation; cannon of all descriptions, from the small brass cannon carried on the Spanish galleons to the ebony imitation of the modern field piece wrapped with rattan, which, after a few rounds had been fired, was more dangerous to the man in charge than to the enemy.

Passing outside the Walled City the visitor faces the Anda monument, a copy of the stately column which stands at the end of the Malecon drive in Manila. This statue was erected in honor of Simon de Anda, the first to govern the Philippines after the British released them. From the monument, looking toward the east, is the Visayan Village, toward the west is the

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

a large nipa structure, with conservatory front, in which is shown

the record of the Bureau of Agriculture of the Philippine Islands during the past three years. Inside are all of the exhibits pertaining to agriculture and horticulture.

There are several hundred varieties and sub-varieties of rice from all the islands; the exhibit of shrubs, cotton and tree-cotton and processes of manufacture; all grades of sugar, hemp and every variety of fibers in use by the different tribes and natives; all of the oil producing, including copra; also tobacco in leaf and manufactured; every obtainable specimen of fruits cultivated and wild, vegetables and tubers used as food by the natives; distilled spirits from different palm leaf saps, as well as sugar, rice and corn, the different kinds of cereals, also all kinds of pears and beans and vegetable seeds; a large variety of hat and basket work; models of houses and granaries in use in the islands, and models of all the implements in use by the different manufacturers. This exhibit is under the direction of Mr. C. L. Hall.

Passing on, the visitor enters the Plaza Santa Cruz, upon which front the Ayuntamiento (the government building), the Cathedral, the Commerce Building and a typical Manila house. These buildings are really fine examples of the better class of Manila construction. Taking the different buildings in turn, we enter first the Cathedral, which is a reproduction of the Cathedral presided over by His Eminence, Archbishop Moody, formerly of St. Louis. In this building are installed the Educational, and part of the art exhibits.

THE EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

On the 23d of August, 1901, three years after the first landing of the American troops, the transport "Thomas" dropped anchor in Manila Bay with a shipload of American teachers on board. With the arrival of this large working corps of trained teachers, the real work of the Philippine Bureau of Education began.

Only one who knows what the condition of the schools was at that time can appreciate what has been accomplished during the past three years. A conservative summing up of the work done is given in the statement that the English learned by the Filipino people in the past three years is greater in amount than the Spanish they acquired in the four hundred years of Spanish rule.

THE PHILIPPINE SCHOOLS.

A Philippine school is in active operation on the Exposition Grounds and is probably the most interesting single feature of the exhibit. This is held in a school house of bamboo and nipa palm, an exact duplicate of a country school building in the islands. Filipino pupils are taught by a Filipino teacher exactly as at home, and the building is so arranged that the school work can be easily observed by visiting students and teachers. The educational exhibit was collected and is under the direction of A. R. Hager, instructor in physical science in the Manila Normal School, on leave with the Exposition Board.

Directly across the plaza from the Cathedral is the Government Building, in which is installed a myriad of general exhibits, including the art treasures of the Philippine Islands. On the south side of the plaza is the

COMMERCE BUILDING.

This is of special interest, as here are shown a great number of the imports in the islands, and of the various articles of native produce and manufacture, which constitute the internal commerce of the archipelago, as well as the principal articles of export. This department is in charge of Mr. Chas. P. Fenner, who is a member of the American Chamber of Commerce of Manila.

The Manila building is an exact representation of the style of dwellings used by the upper classes in the larger towns and cities of the islands. In it are installed the textile fabrics of native manufacture, and cobwebby laces, beautiful jute and shimmering pina, embroidered so fine and delicate that one wonders how they stood transportation. Facing diagonally across the rear entrance of the plaza are

the Forestry and Ethnology buildings.

There is no escaping the fact that to the average World's Fair visitor, the interest of an exhibit like that of the Philippine Government centers in the natives and native villages, and a constant stream of people make their way to see the "dog-eaters" and "head-hunters." The space given by the newspapers to the Igorots is out of all proportion to their real importance. It should be remembered that out of seven and a half million people in the islands, less than 650,000 are uncivilized and that an Igorot warrior is as much an object of curiosity to a resident of Manila as he is to an American. Indeed, many Filipinos at the Fair, have



DATTO FACUNDO AND SAMAL MORO WOMAN.

there seen representatives of the wild tribes for the first time.

THE IGOROT VILLAGE

contains 114 natives, belonging to three different tribes, the Bontoces, Suyoces and Tinguanes, all from the central part of Northern Luzon. Scientists have declared that with proper training, they are susceptible to a high state of development and, unlike the American Indian, will accept rather than defy the advance of American civilization. They are barbarians. Their religion is a kind of spirit worship. As a rule they are head-hunters. They are copper-colored, have high cheek bones, flat noses and thick lips. Their hair is straight, black and is often worn long. Probably no tribe in the Archipelago can produce such splendid specimens physically. The men have strong chests, well developed muscles, and possess great strength and power of endurance. The women are generally well formed, erect, and among some tribes, as graceful as Oriental women. In their native condition they have only a scant costume, woven breech cloth of body color for the men, and an apron of bark for the women.

The Bontoces are the most athletic, daring and the fiercest of the Luzon people. They are industrious to a degree. They are head-hunters and carry on frequent expeditions against neighboring tribes. There are sixty-nine Bontoces, nineteen of whom are women. Unlike most of the other tribes, they do not work in bamboo but build their houses of rough-hewn planks, squat on the ground, with straw-thatched roofs. Rice is the staple diet, together with a meat stew, and on occasions of feasting they eat dog.

Antonio, chief of the tribe, was elected to his position by popular vote, because he was declared to be the bravest of the Igorots. How many heads he brought

back from expeditions is a mooted question, but Governor Hunt is authority for the statement that to his own knowledge, Antonio has killed five men.

THE SUYOCES

are miners and weavers. Large deposits of copper ore are found in the mountains and the men have ingeniously worked it into pots and irons, after their rude method of reduction. Industrially, they stand on a high level. As early as 1855 they exported as much as twenty tons of copper utensils and ingots annually. It was this tribe that drew the Spaniards to the region.

The women are remarkable manufacturers of bright cloths of different colors, by means of an in-

come from the Island of Mindango. They are notorious pirates and famous pearl divers. For two and a half centuries, they made life miserable to the Spaniards and the natives of the islands. Villages were sacked, churches looted, and Spaniards and Spanish subjects made prisoners. In the nineteenth century even, Musselman war junkies appeared in the Bay of Manila. The religion of these Samals is Mohammedan and their chief is Datto Facundo, brother of the Rajah Muda Mandi, who rules over several thousand persons, has travelled through Europe, carries a retinue of people, deports himself as an Oriental of high degree, is possessed of considerable wealth, judged by American standards, and has gathered around him many of the luxuries and conveniences of Western civilization.

THE VISAYAN VILLAGE,

which is located close to the Walled City, consists of some fifteen houses, ranging in size from the native shack to a well built theatre and market. In this village are a hundred Visayans, representatives of the high class Filipino. The manufacture of all of the articles for sale in the market is illustrated by families of Filipinos in the village. Jute and cloth are made by three families, one family shows embroidery, another family how to make hats, others show how canes, wood carvings and novelties are manufactured. The different methods of fishing and transportation are also represented, and the exhibit includes two Carabou or water buffalo. In the theatre, a number of native singers and dancers of both sexes appear, as well as an orchestra of the best musicians in the islands.

THE SCOUTS AND CONSTABULARY.

In addition to the various villages in the Philippine Reservation, there are gathered four companies of Scouts, and two hundred and eighty Constabulary. At sunset, when lined up for dress parade, they present one of the most spectacular contrasts of the Exposition, an object lesson which daily convinces thousands whom the editorial pen of the expansionist has never reached. A long stockade, built by the hands of natives, divides the village of the Igorots from the Model Camp of the Scouts; on one side of the fence, the savage head-hunter in the copper beauty of his magnificent physique, circles around and about to the beating of his tom-tom; outside the stockade, the blue-clad Scout Soldiers of the United States Army and the khaki-dressed men of the Constabulary, as they perform their rifle drill to music, open the eyes of vast numbers of World's Fair visitors to a realization of what the United States has done for the Philippines.

The Scouts, of whom there are now five thousands enlisted men, did service first in their own countries and later were shifted from one part of the archipelago to another, regardless of tribal relations. During the insurrection they sometimes acted with the white troops and sometimes alone, but always, except in two on three instances, under white officers.

They always proved loyal, have all been under fire, and their service brought results, either in killed, prisoners or captured ammunition. After the military government ceased to exist, and the Philippines passed over to the civil government the Scouts formed part of the many garrisons throughout the islands. The civil government found it impossible to keep the lawless element, ladrones, etc., under subjection with the civil machinery, and an act was passed authorizing the use of Scouts to aid the civil establishment, and since that went into operation, very nearly the whole Scout force has formed a part of the Insular Police, and as such has been almost constantly engaged in field work, having in many cases pitched battles with armed bands of ladrones.

The Constabulary Battalion is a civil organization along military lines. The men were enlisted from the various provinces throughout the archipelago, all the Christian tribes being represented, and one Mohammedan tribe as well. Prior to the organization of the Exposition Battalion, the members of this com-

mand were engaged in the maintenance of order in the islands and the suppression of brigandage and banditti. They participated in the campaign against notorious outlaw chiefs of Luzon and neighboring islands. They are thoroughly drilled and instructed in the duties of soldiers, and give a good idea of what can be done with the natives when properly handled by competent American Officers. The Constabulary represent the beginning of the "Army of the Philippines."

The Philippine Exposition is educational from beginning to end, and at the same time it is characterized by the most vital human interest. To the student of ethnology, of economics, of politics, it is of paramount importance, to the average visitor who seeks merely novelty and sensation, it is without equal at the Fair. To the business man it shows the abilities and methods of the Filipino, and the resources of the islands. It is the one exhibit at St. Louis which no American can afford to miss.

Hans, the Shepherd Boy.

A long time ago there lived in Germany a little shepherd boy named Hans. One day he was watching his sheep in a meadow near a great wood, when a hunter came up to him from the forest.

"How far is it to the nearest village, my boy?" asked the hunter.

"It is six miles, sir," Hans answered.

"But the road is only a sheep track and it is not very hard to miss it."

The hunter looked grave and said: "My boy I have been lost in this wood. I am tired and hungry. Leave your sheep here and show me the way and I will pay you well."

Many boys would have gone at once but Hans said: "I cannot leave the sheep, sir. They would stray into the wood and be eaten by wolves or taken by robbers."

"Well, what of that?" replied the hunter. "They are not your sheep. The loss of one or two would not be much to your master and I will give you more than you could earn in a whole year."

"Sir, I cannot go," said Hans. "My master pays me to take care of his sheep and I cannot leave them until my day's work is done. Besides, if any of the sheep were lost, I should be as much to blame as if I had taken them."

"Well, then," said the hunter, "will you trust your sheep with me while you go to the village and get me some food and a guide? I will take care of them for you."

The boy shook his head. "The sheep do not know your voice and—" Then he stopped speaking.

"And what?" asked the hunter, "Can't you trust me? Do I look like a thief?"

"No," said Hans, "but you have tried to make me break my word to my master and how do I know that you would keep your word?"

The hunter laughed. "You are right, my boy," said he. "I wish I could trust my servants as your master can trust you. Well, show me the sheep path of which you spoke and I will try to follow it without a guide." As the man was speaking, several hunters rode up. They gave a cry of joy when they saw their master. "Oh, sir!" cried one of them, "we feared you were lost or killed."

Then, to his surprise, Hans learned that the hunter was the prince who owned all the country round about. The poor boy was afraid that the great man would be angry with him; but the prince smiled kindly, and spoke in praise of his honesty. A few days after, one of the prince's servants came to take Hans to the palace. "My good boy," said the prince to him, "I think you are a boy whom I can trust, and I want you to serve me." So Hans became a servant to the prince. He worked faithfully, and though he never became rich or great or famous, he lived a contented life, happy in the trust and affection of his kind master.

—Selected.

It ought to be the first endeavor of a writer to distinguish nature from custom.

Concerning Proctor's, week of August 22nd.

Another capital farcial offering is the dramatic attraction at the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Street Theatre next week where "Rival Candidates," a comedy of New York Life, is announced as the vehicle for the permanent stock company. Dealing with the involved processes of local politics, there is provided ample opportunity for the creation of screaming situations. There is an abundance of incidents both grave and gay, and a number of capital climaxes. It will be interpreted by all the stock company favorites, including Estelle Earle, Alice Braham, Loretta Healy, May Sylvie, Frederick Truesdale, George Bryant, Albert Roberts, H. Dudley Hawley, Wm. Hawley, Wm. Cullington and others. Capital vaudeville attractions are also announced for between the acts and before the performance. The Kalatechnoscope will occupy a prominent place with an entire change of subjects, and there will be other players of note.

"The New Magdalene," one of the most popular sensational dramas ever written, succeeds "The Lady of Lyons" at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre next week, and an equally clever performance is promised by the permanent stock company. In addition to a cast selected with especial reference to the qualifications of the players, special scenery, new properties and mechanical effects have been provided to insure as complete a performance as possible. Among those announced are Jessie Izette, Nina Morris, Gertrude Berkley, W. S. Hart, Arthur Hoops, Edward Fowler, Walter F. Dyett, Julian Reed and others. There will be the usual capital vaudeville programme.

Because of their marked success during the past week, Mansfield and Wilbur are retained on the bill at Proctor's Twenty-Third Street Theatre in their melodramatic sketch "The Shadow." It has long been contended that vaudeville audiences demand the purely farcial in their sketches, but the success of Mansfield and Wilbur demonstrates very clearly that a more strenuous form of entertainment is found equally acceptable, provided it be well done. In "The Shadow" these players have a complete twenty minute melodrama, telling fully a story of interest and excitement, requiring for its representation the services of half a dozen players and a special scenic equipment. It is the most ambitious effort at melodrama yet presented and one which has attracted very considerable attention.

The act is rich in comedy as well as sensation, and is played by a clever company headed by Gertrude Mansfield and Caryl Wilbur. Billy Clifford, a clever monologist. Mr. and Mrs. J. Hayman offer a smart comedy sketch entitled "Typewriter," which treats of a somewhat time-worn theme with an originality that gives it a fresh lease of life. Wolf and Milton, comedy acrobats, have to offer a novel specialty, Bert Wiggins, a comedy juggler, and the Kalatechnoscope with new pictures.

Reproduction at Coney Island of a Great Disaster.

For an artistic electric spectacle, vivid and realistic in all of its detail, one should visit the eruption of Mount Pelée, at Surf Avenue and Fifth Street. It is without doubt the grandest and most magnificent production ever presented in this country. Nothing has ever equalled it, a masterpiece without a counterpart, despite the rivalry of many imitations. It is a wonder for pictorial combination of scenic and electric effects depicting the terrible disaster which wiped out the picturesque old West Indian city of St. Pierre, where over 20,000 inhabitants lost their lives in less than three minutes.

It may be stated with perfect truth that this attraction is the big feature of the new Coney Island, on account of its magnificence of mechanical manipulation, its beauty of electrical effects, and in the selection of a theme susceptible of all of those in the highest degree. One can see beauty, life, action, color and realism in every scene as it unfolds itself to the patron. Such marvels of skill are only possible through the scientific handling of electricity, scenic effects stage mechanism by such expert as Mr. Herbert A. Bradwell, the inventor, whose ideas have created a crop of rivals, who have tried to appropriate them with but little success, but their attempts are much like Hamlet, with the Prince of Denmark left out.

NOTICE.

Rev. Franklin C. Smielau has moved to 810 Fourth Avenue, Williamsport, Pa., where in future all correspondence pertaining to his official duties should be addressed.

Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 18, 1904.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 1000 Street and Broadway) is issued every Thursday. It is the best paper for deaf-mutes published. It contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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"He's true to God, who's true to man:
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

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A Turk's Notions of Justice.

A grocer of Smyrna had a son, who, with the help of the little learning the country could afford, rose to the post of naib, or deputy to the cadi, or the mayor of that city, and as such visited the market, and inspected the weights and measures of all retail dealers. One day, as this officer was going his rounds, the neighbors, who knew enough of his father's character to suspect that he might stand in need of the caution, advised him to shift his weights for fear of the worst; but the cheat, depending on his relationship to the inspector, and sure, as he thought, that his son would never expose him to a public affront, laughed at their advice, and stood very calmly at his shop-door waiting for his coming. The naib, however, was well assured of the dishonesty and unfair dealing of his father, and resolved to detect his villainy and make an example of him. Accordingly he stopped at his door, and said coolly to him:

"Good man, fetch out your weights that we may examine them." Instead of obeying, the grocer would fain have put it off with a laugh, but was convinced his son was serious, by hearing him order the officers to search his shop, and seeing them produce the instruments of his frauds which, after an impartial examination, were openly condemned and broken to pieces. His shame and confusion, however, he hoped would plead with a son to remit all further punishment of his crime; but even this, though entirely arbitrary, the naib made as severe as for the most indifferent offender, for he sentenced to a fine of fifty piastres, and to receive a bastinado of as many blows on the soles of his feet. All of this was done upon the spot, after which the naib, leaping from his horse, threw himself at his feet, and watering them with his tears, addressed him thus:

"Father, I have discharged my duty to my God, my sovereign, my country and my station; permit me now, by my respect and submission, to acquit the debt I owe a parent. Justice is blind; it is the power of God on earth; it has no regard to father or son. God and our neighbor's rights are above the ties of nature. You have offended against the laws of justice; you deserved this punishment; you would in the end have received it from some other; I am sorry it was your fate to receive it from me. My conscience would not suffer me to act otherwise. Behave better in the future, and, instead of blaming, pity my being reduced to so cruel a necessity."

This done, the naib mounted his horse again and continued his journey amidst the acclamations, and praises of the whole city for the extraordinary piece of justice; report of which being made to the Sublime Porte, the sultan advanced him to the post of cadi, whence by degrees, he rose to the dignity of mufti, who is the head both of religion and law among the Turks.

Smoke Heals Wounds.

Every little while we read in the paper that some one has run a rusty nail in his hand or foot or other portion of his body and lock-jaw resulted therefrom and that the patient died. If every person was aware of a perfect remedy of such wounds and would apply it, then such reports would cease. The remedy is simple, always at hand, can be applied by any one—what is better, is infallible. It is simply to smoke the wound or any wound that is bruised or inflamed, with a woolen cloth. Twenty minutes in the smoke will take the pain out of the worst case of inflammation arising from such a wound. People may sneer at this remedy as much as they please, but when they are afflicted with such wounds, let them try it.—*Ed.*

TILDEN OFFERS ANOTHER SUGGESTION.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—You mentioned some time ago that Mr. Hanson's designs for a Southern Institution were set aside in favor of those of some other architect. I think it is within the scope of the duty of the National Association to protest against such an action. The following is a suggestion for the form of a letter to be addressed to the Directors of the Institution:

To the Honorable, the Board of Directors of the Institution of the Deaf, Jackson, Miss.

GENTLEMEN:—We, deaf-mutes of America assembled in Convention at St. Louis, this—th day of August, 1904, earnestly and respectfully address this petition to you.

We had learned with surprise and regret that the plans and specifications for a new building for the Mississippi Institution, prepared by a Mr. Hunt, presumably a hearing architect, had been approved of instead of those of Mr. Olof Hanson, which to the best of our belief, were originally accepted and were to be adopted as soon as an appropriation for the erection of that building was forthcoming.

We are willing to believe that such a decision was reached after a careful and impartial examination of the several competitive designs. We would waive all questions as to aesthetic or technical merit and respectfully urge that you reconsider your choice on broad humanitarian grounds.

We all are graduates of schools for the deaf. We had been so fortunate as to be educated under the care of Board of Directors who were, as a rule, wise and efficient in the discharge of their responsibilities. We can readily believe that the same wisdom and efficiency mark your stewardship. We had lived a part of our lives under Boards of Directors, who stood in relation to the deaf children as close friends, not as mere politicians satisfied with a perfunctory discharge of their duties. We have not the least doubt that you entertain the same sentiment. We had known Board of Directors whose interest in the deaf did not cease with their graduation day. We dare hope the same of you.

You cannot be ignorant, either through your readings or the testimony of your Superintendent and teachers, that the first essays in the education of the deaf were comparatively of recent origin, and that, back of that time, there was a long period during which the deaf could take no active part in the world of affairs. You cannot, therefore, be surprised, if while some people may have heard that a deaf-mute can be educated, a much greater part of the same public has never heard that a deaf-mute may sometimes be able to compose a book, to paint a picture, to model a statue, and to design an edifice.

We take that it is a truism that a few personages civilize the world and many follow the teachings. We also lay it down as a broad principle that it is a vain thing to mollify prejudice, correct misconception, or improve our welfare among the general public, as long as books written by laymen, laws made by mistaken legislators, opinions expressed by minds more distinguished for their zeal than their discernment, continue to be a source of misinformation about the deaf, to our injury.

To gain the approbation of those classes of people, is therefore our first care. We desire to put opportunities within the reach of our talented deaf, so that we ourselves may be known.

You, gentlemen, hold a high and influential position in your State. Unless we are mistaken, you dissent from the popular idea that all deaf-mutes are necessarily beings of inferior intellectual capacity. Will you, as an earnest of your faith, give preference to Mr. Hanson's design? Will you help our worthy aspirations?

If the reasons are good, why architectural plans by a deaf architect should be selected, are the reasons any less good for the Institution itself.

It is one of your duties as State officers to make, at stated times, requests for appropriations for the support and education of the deaf under your charge. The very first sentiment of the members of the Legislature would be expressed thus: "The deaf children are strange and deficient beings, why should we give to those objects of charity any more assistance than is dictated by cool and calculating frugality, or political expediency?" Would it not be easier for you to convince those legislators when, after you had taken them through the scientifically planned classrooms and dormitories, shown them the refectory of pleasant dimensions and given them an 'exhibition' in a chapel of no mean architectural merit, you say to them: "All these things that you have seen were designed by a deaf-mute."

It was one of the wisest acts of Dr. Gallaudet, President of Gallaudet College, to have chosen a graduate to draw plans for one of the college buildings—an act which, it is

regretted is not often enough duplicated elsewhere. Should a question ever rise: "What is all this college education good for?" The answer is ready at hand: "Look around you and see the handiwork of a deaf-mute."

The wisdom and expediency of the act are evident; both the deaf and the college are benefited.

We have the honor to be, etc.,

Mr. Hanson who, as we see from the program, will be in St. Louis, can give a correct statement of the situation. If a protest is necessary, it should be a dignified epistle—strong and marrowy, even if "thought-provoking;" and if it is clear that we will be defeated, that will be a stronger reason why the language should be so positive as to leave food for reflection. As you said, our impression was that Mr. Hanson's plans were originally accepted.

You will observe that this communication is written in the same tenor as the letter on the "Resolutions," to wit, the deaf should help themselves. In a struggle anywhere a man has to look out for himself, or the devil will take the hindmost. That is also true of classes of people, the conflict between labor and capital for example, and even a Nation to-day cannot exist, unless it is cannon grit.

Yours truly,
DOUGLAS TILDEN.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

BAILEY — ELLSWORTH WEDDING BELLS AT OLD ST. JOE.

A unique wedding took place at the residence of Mrs. Florence Bailey, 217 Main Street, at 9.30 P.M., Saturday evening, July 30th. Her son, Harry P. Bailey, was married to Miss Blanche Ellsworth, of Grand Rapids, Mich. Both are graduates of the Flint School, and are well-known in deaf-mute circles throughout Michigan and Illinois. The Rev. Frye performed the ceremony. Miss Jennie Baily, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and Mr. Leo Saunders, of Chicago, best man. The bride was gowned in white silk and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid was dressed in white with white and pink roses. The room was tastefully decorated with flowers, ferns and ribbons. A Miss Ethel Stryker, of Buchanan, Mich., played the wedding march. Only a few guests were present. They were Mr. and Mrs. Fay Gaffort, Miss E. Stryker, of Buchanan, J. Blessing, Leo Saunders and Bert Bailey, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hill, of this city, and Mr. Stephenson, of Lansing, Mich. After the ceremony, a supper was served in Bailey's cafe. The groom is a skillful printer and wood engraver by trade, and is employed at A. B. Morse Printing Co., as press feeder. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey will reside with the former's mother. They expect to make their home in Chicago in the coming fall.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hill invited a number of deaf friends at their home, on Winchester Avenue, last Wednesday evening, August 3d, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, and gave them a most agreeable surprise. The entertainment consisted of games. Mrs. Hill and Mr. V. Robinson carried off all honors. Refreshments were served and the evening was very pleasantly spent.

Mrs. J. Frierson (nee Nettie Crossby), took a long journey from her home in South Carolina to Three Oaks, Mich., July 9th, to spend the summer with her folks. She is expected to come and make Mrs. A. D. Hill a visit, some time this month.

Mr. Velorus Robinson, of Benton Harbor, who has been sick for the past week, is able to be out again, and at his duty learning the cigar maker's trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz, of Grand Rapids, Mich., formerly of Ohio, came over on the excursion to spend Sunday, and was the guest of Miss Maud Baldwin, at her home on Wisconsin Avenue.

Mr. Edwin Kimmell, a pupil from the Flint School, is employed at Austin's Bakery, in Benton Harbor, but next month will return to school.

Miss Maud Baldwin has accepted a position in W. F. Scesser's photograph and art gallery, in Benton Harbor, painting pictures in water colors.

Mr. Theo King, of Chicago, is visiting his old friends and relatives in St. Joe, this week.

A. D. H.

Methodist Services for the Deaf in St. Louis, Mo.

Services will be conducted at Centenary Methodist Church, Sixteenth and Pine Streets:

Sunday, August 21st, at 3 P.M., by Philip J. Hasenstab.

Sunday, August 28th, at 3 P.M., by H. S. Rutherford.

MACHINE TO RESTORE HEARING.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Science has in increasing measure devoted its energies in our day toward the amelioration of the condition of the sick and infirm. It has busied itself with the ravaging diseases, and in the combat it has been crowned with a fair share of success. Now more and more are steps being taken toward alleviating the lot of those suffering, not from acute morbid diseases, but from chronic congenital maladies, such as blindness, dumbness, deafness, &c. Interesting because it has done practical work in such a line, interesting because it has brought to a full working completion the vague anticipations of many scientists before him, is the apparatus for the curing of the deaf constructed by the French physician, Dr. Marage, mention of which has been made heretofore and which has been operated by him with signal success during the last few months in the hospitals of Paris. This is the first apparatus that has succeeded in curing patient after patient, and in giving to those, previously deprived of the use of their ears, the power of hearing distinctly and normally. The principle upon which Dr. Marage constructed his machine is very curious. In the first place he succeeded in obtaining a picture or graphis representation of each vowel sound by means of a sensitive registering contrivance; so that each sound has its distinct photograph, just as each chemist element has its peculiar photograph in the spectrum, never to be confused with any other and always to be recognized as its own. This he called the analysis of sound. He then proceeded to construct fine metallic plates corresponding exactly to each sound, and by putting these into motion by means of a small dynamo, he could communicate each sound to the ears of the patient, and by gradual education cure them entirely. This he called the synthetic, or building-up process.

Absolute deafness is very rare. If it come from a deep lesion, or if it has its seat in the brain, then there is nothing more to be done. It is useless to attempt curing the patient; he must be placed in the hands of special masters to teach him the meaning of words by the movement of the lips.

STIMULATING A DEFECTIVE EAR.

Those who are merely half-deaf, comprising, as they do, almost the entirety of those suffering with the ear, can be ranged in different categories according to the degree of their infirmity. By means of a very precise instrument it is possible to measure the exact degree of their deafness. By applying appropriate sound-boards, and varying the strength of the sound, it is possible to indicate exactly the point where the perception of noise begins. It is equally possible to learn, by means of experiments made at different moments, whether the patient finds himself progressing or not, and whether the treatment is profitable to him.

The great difficulty heretofore in treating these infirmities was precisely the inability of finding means for creating the different sounds artificially and for giving them varying strength. This was the deficiency that Mr. Marage's instrument supplied, a detailed description of which follows:

Let us look first at the method by which sounds are previously analyzed. An instrument for this purpose was already in use when Dr. Marage began his work. This had a well-stretched membrane placed at the extremity of a mouth-like opening. On one face of this membrane air was made to vibrate by articulating the required sound, and on the other a registering contrivance was attached, composed of a long, mobile needle. The movements of the one were transmitted to the other and were inscribed on a sheet of paper unrolled before the point of the needle, which was previously provided with a very fine pencil. This instrument, however, was very unsatisfactory, for it could not be depended upon to give absolutely accurate pictures for the different sounds. Dr. Marage so completely reconstructed and improved it that it may be called his own. In the first place, in order to avoid confusion in the registry of the different sounds, he placed the membrane directly in motion by the sound itself, such as it was pronounced. The membrane was a well-stretched rubber leaf, this material having been recognized as not modifying the voice. Secondly, instead of using a needle as his predecessor had done, he placed the second face of the stretched membrane in contact with the acetylene gas under rigorously constant pressure. This gas is held in convenient quantity, and can escape only through a funnel, at the slender extremity of which it is transformed into a flame. When under the influence of a sound the membrane is made to vibrate, the pressure of the acetylene gas will vary according to the different vibrations and the flame will correspond in its intensity at each second. If then an image is obtained of this constantly varying flame

upon a ribbon of sensitive paper, a series of photographs will be gotten which will give graphic information in regard to the composition of each of the different sounds emitted.

APPLICATION OF THE APPARATUS.

Thanks to this apparatus, it is possible to classify deaf subjects according to their sensitiveness in hearing such and such a vowel, and to measure the strength of the tone necessary for this sound to be produced. This strength will be indicated by the number of vibrations per second recorded by the note which is heard by the patient. The method of ameliorating the condition of the deaf, and of finally curing them, consists in exciting the auditory nerves by sonorous sounds produced by this apparatus. The treatment, when employed in a careful and reasonable manner, will invariably bring about an improvement in hearing when deafness is not due to such causes as make it absolutely irremediable. It gradually brings the patient to the perception of sounds by a sort of vibratory message system obtained through a reasoned and progressive employment of the apparatus.

Silent Evangelist's Sermon.

The Rev. A. W. Mann, "the silent evangelist," the dean of the handful of deaf-mute clergy in the United States, preached a sermon to the deaf-mute Church people of Indianapolis at Church church last night. The audience was one of the largest ever assembled in this city, about three dozen being present. The Rev. Mr. Mann's subject was "The Beautiful Life." He illustrated his sermon by a story of an anxious and unprejudiced inquirer, who was given the New Testament to read, without commentaries or explanation. At the end, said the speaker, he understood that the life of Christ was the beautiful life.

The Rev. Mr. Mann puts in his time visiting colonies of deaf-mutes in the larger cities of the middle west. This makes his thirty-third year in the work. He makes Indianapolis every six weeks. He goes from here to Toledo and Detroit. He will have a prominent place on the program at the national deaf-mute conference which convenes at St. Louis, August 19.—*Indianapolis Star, Aug. 2.*

Deaf Mute Service.

We are glad to announce that a service for the deaf-mutes and their friends will be held in the chapel of Grace Church, on the evening of Sunday, August 7th, at 7.30 P.M. The Rev. A. W. Mann will officiate, and all readers are requested to spread the information and invitation far and wide. As has been our custom for many years, the offering at the morning service on the Twelfth Sunday after Trinity, August 21st, will be devoted to Christian work among our afflicted brethren. Mr. Mann labors most faithfully and courageously and with the greatest self sacrifice in this field, and the very least that those who have been blessed with hearing and speech can do is support him by generous contributions.

SPECIAL.

The Convention will meet in the Auditorium of the City Hall, at 8 P.M., August 19th. The afternoon session on August 19th will be in a private park, where members will be the guests of the Local Committee during the afternoon and evening. A special feature will be the address by Mr. R. P. McGregor, of Columbus, Ohio, on the subject of "Homes for the Aged and Infirm Deaf."

For the Local Committee,
A. J. RODENBERGER, Chair'm,
Rock Road and Vernon Ave.,
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

National Association of the Deaf.

COMMITTEE ON FEDERATION OF THE DEAF.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1, 1904.

Officers of State Associations of the Deaf attending the Congress of the Deaf at St. Louis are invited to meet the Committee on Federation to consult on a basis of organization preliminary to the report of the committee to the National Association.

Notice of date, place, and hour of meeting will be announced at some one of the sessions of the Congress.

THOMAS FRANCIS FOX,
GEORGE W. VEDITZ,
PHILIP J. HASENSTAB,

Committee on Federation.

Services for Deaf-Mutes.

AUGUST, 1904.
21—10.30 A.M., St. Andrew's, Boston.
4.00 P.M., Church of the Good Shepherd, Nashua, N. H.

28—10.30 A.M., St. Andrew's, Boston.
3.30 P.M., N. E. Home, Allston.
Service every Friday, 7.45 P.M., at the Home in Allston.

S. STANLEY HEARING,
Diocesan Missionary to Deaf-Mutes,
564 Broadway, No. Boston, Mass.

The Beauty of Readiness.

There are many things to be done in this world that might be done carelessly and without forethought—that is, without thinking and planning in advance—because whatever does not come out right may be fixed afterwards, after a fashion.

For instance if you are building a platform out of stones or bricks to stand upon, so you can reach to pull an apple off a tree, and find you did not get it high enough the first time, you can get off and add more bricks.

But there are lots of times when, if you do not get it right the first time you will not have another chance. For this reason, it is a great thing to form the regular habit of getting it right the first time by using the forethought.

You remember the battle of Manila and how completely Admiral Dewey succeeded in defeating the Spanish ships that fought against his. You may remember, too, that the admiral said afterwards that his success came so easily because he was ready, with all his plans laid. The Spanish ships were so far from ready that some of the carriages they had to put into the guns they wanted to shoot did not even fit, and some of the parts of other guns missing, so that those particular guns were useless. This was principally because the Spanish officers had never thought there would be a battle in that far-away place, and when it came, just because they were so far away from everything, they did not have time to get ready.

But Admiral Dewey had thought about it a long time before, when there was no talk of war there or anywhere else. It was, indeed, a year or two before, that he was sent out there, and before going he saw that his carriages fitted his guns and took every other precaution. But he did more than that. He thought out the whole plan of battle in advance, not only in the way it was fought, but in several other ways in which it might have been fought if the Spanish ships had been better prepared.

Now this way of being ready was simply a habit of Admiral Dewey's.

He was no more ready for battle than he was for several other things that might have happened, and because he had this habit of being ready it was much easier for him to be so in this particular case.

And the case of Admiral Dewey is proof that anybody may acquire this habit of being ready. The cadets at West Point and Annapolis, where boys go to learn to be soldiers and sailors, are all sorts of boys when they start in there, but they soon learn to be ready, because they are taught that they must be. Some learn it quickly, of course, and some more slowly, but they all learn it, for, if they don't, they are not allowed to be soldiers and sailors.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Ancient Rings.

Once there was a peculiar significance attached to rings. They were regarded as a token of authority. The emperor's signet-ring placed in the hands of an official invested him, for the time, with his master's power.

Rings are first mentioned in the Bible in Genesis, chapter XLI and 42d verse:

"And Pharaoh took his ring from his hand and put it on Joseph's hand, and made him ruler over all Egypt."

When the Israelites conquered the Midianites, they took all their rings and bracelets and offered them to the Lord.

Ahasuerus gave the ring from his hand to the Jews' worst enemy; thus giving him unlimited control to do with them and their property whatever he pleased.

The father received his prodigal son joyfully, and sealed his forgiveness by putting a ring on his hand.

The Egyptians regarded their rings both as business vouchers and as ornaments, the signet-rings being always used for sealing documents; and, however used, their rings were always buried with them, and, in later years, are often found in their tombs.

The signet-ring was usually of bronze or silver, but among the rich gold rings were used for ornaments. Ivory or blue porcelain was worn by the poor. Plain gold rings, engraved with some motto or the head of their deities, were much prized, and three or four were often worn on the fingers and also on the thumbs. Among the Jews no one was in full dress without the signet-ring, and ladies had their rings set profusely with costly gems, rubies, emeralds and chrysolites being the most valuable.—*Godley's.*

In Luck.

At a social gathering, some time ago, a number of deaf-mutes were present. Refreshments were served during the evening, and in handing a small glass of wine to one of the guests, a deaf-mute gentleman happened to spill a few drops on his wife's skirt. The wife is also a deaf-mute, and it was evident that she took the mishap in a rather irritable way. She wrinkled up her forehead and at once made a series of remarkably swift movements

with her nimble fingers. The husband, looking exceedingly apologetic, made motions in return.

One of the guests who had noticed this little by-play slyly slipped out a bit of paper and penciling something on it handed it a friend.

This is what the letter read: "No matter how badly afflicted, woman can still scold."

The friend scribbled this in return:

"Yes; but in the present case the husband is luckier than the average. He doesn't have to look."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Victims of Niagara.

The Indians held that Niagara claimed its yearly quota of victims. Even today, when the wind is in a certain direction and the roar of the fall has a peculiar, thunderous sound, they say, "Niagara is booming! It is calling for another victim!" And long indeed is the roll-call of the lost. All guides point out the spot where the French lady stooping to fill her cup from the rapids, fell, and was whirled away in an instant. Nothing was seen of her but once; then for the space of a flash a hand tossed above the waves.

They show you the rock to which Avery clung for half a day in view of the frantic crowd who sent raft after raft to reach him, yet saw him swept like a weed to destruction at last.

Perhaps the most tragic story is that of the young man who was walking with his bride on Luna Island. Just at the brink of the falls they stopped to greet a party of friends. The young husband, in a merry mood, took in his arms a little girl of the party. Teasingly he held her out over brink, never doubting the security of his strong grasp. The terrified child struggled and screamed, and in the struggle slipped from his arms fell into that whirl of foaming water.

Overwhelmed with the awfulness of his act, and doubtless actuated by a wild thought of saving the child, the young man leaped after her to his own death, and the two were swept away before the horrified gaze of the friends. Perhaps that bride's fate who stood and saw this awful tragedy, was sadder than the lot of the other ill-starred bride who went out rowing in a little boat with her husband on the river above the falls. Although warned not to venture too far, they rowed on and on over the smooth, treacherous fair-seeming waters, till the terrible current seized their little skiff, and whirled it into the rapids. The last glimpse of them showed them standing up in the rocking boat, clasped in each other's arms. Then boat, bride, and bridegroom were engulfed in the relentless waters.

Our Children Need Sympathy.

Why not pass through life like a gleam of sunshine, cheering and refreshing the faded hearts of those we meet? Entering into others' trials and helping to bear their burdens are a blessed service, which is its own reward.

We realize the comforts derived from sympathy—"that fellow-feeling which makes us wondrous kind." But how much sympathy do we bestow upon the little ones?

Their need for it is greater than we think, for the old are just as apt to forget they were once young as the young are apt to forget they will one day be old. To us their sorrows over "dead" dollies and broken carts seem very trivial, yet they agitate them just as much as a fall in stocks and a sick baby disturb us children of a larger growth. Their feeble power and lack of experience place them in a trying position. Every accident appears an irremediable disaster; each little failure an abiding ruin.

A distinguished clergyman was asked what the most poignant grief of his checkered life. "An unhappy childhood," was the unhesitating response. Dickens was seared by the fires of his younger afflictions. Byron was wrecked by his mother's lack of sympathy.

Oh, let us be careful how we treat these tender blossoms of heaven, so shrinkingly sensitive, so quick to detect the loving glance, the kindly word—and so parched, many of them, for want of the dews of affectionate sympathy and tender interest!

Many a man and woman afflicted with a melancholy temperament which distorts and discolours all his or her view of life, owes that terrible Nemesis to an uncareful childhood. Every touch upon such plastic character leaves its impress; every stain defies. Don't keep your heart's wealth and best belongings for the drawing-room. Take them up to the nursery.

Rev. A. W. Mann expects to be at the services, announced by the Rev. Mr. Cloud, to be held at St. Thomas' Mission, Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis, on Epiphany Sunday, August 21st. In August of the year 1877, he held his first service in St. Louis. Bishop Robertson was then in charge of the Diocese, and he extended a hearty welcome to Mr. Mann.

Mrs. John B. Herman, of Buffalo, N. Y., who has been visiting Mrs. W. Eastman, of Attica, N. Y., has returned home, and the latter will be the guest of the former this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Smith and son, of Troy, N. Y., were the guests of Miss Clara Post, of Paterson, and Mr. and Mrs. Sam. W. McClellan, of Mountain View, N. J. They have gone to New York.

NEW YORK.

Convention and Picnic Aftermath.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER

Various News Items About the Deaf.

News items for this column should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

CONVENTION AND PICNIC AFTERMATH.

In the report of the proceedings of the Empire State Convention, printed in last week's JOURNAL, we omitted to mention that Dr. Thomas F. Fox had rounded out a quarter of a century of membership and continuous attendance at conventions, and was, in accordance with the by-laws of the organization, upon motion of Mr. Theo. L. Lounsbury, seconded by Mr. E. A. Hodgson, made a Life Member of the Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes.

Another point that was not recorded in the report of the Empire State Association Convention, was the formal election of Messrs. Hodgson and Pach and Dr. Fox as delegates to the St. Louis Congress.

Among the out-of-town deaf who were present at the convention and picnic, we remember Miss Florence H. Jones and Miss May Williamson, of Michigan; Miss Deborah H. Marshall, and Miss Lena Burke, of Connecticut; and Mrs. Emma Coombs, and Miss Maggie Flynn, of Albany; Mrs. Gibbs, of Rochester; Eli Ellis, Charles Mull, Phil. Johnson, from up State.

While on every hand were heard expressions of wonder at the ability of the Local Committee to secure such concessions from the Luna Park management, a few "kicked" on the party arrangement, and wanted individual tickets. Another party expected season passes for Luna in exchange for his dollar as membership fees. The Local Committee got some little blame for the rain. But all went merry as a marriage bell.

It is a noteworthy fact that the two members of the Local Committee, and the two that devoted special labor to the Luna Park treat, enjoyed season passes at that resort during the two past years and did not need the treat so far as they, personally, were concerned.

There was a joke on the head gate keeper that only a few enjoyed. A couple of very pronounced "East Siders" approached, and they emphasized their oral speech with gestures. The genial head gate man was just about to pass them in as deaf-mutes, when they offered tickets, at which every body smiled.

The officers and membership list of the League of Elect Surds, which was omitted last week with the account of the annual outing and festival, is herewith given:

OFFICERS
EDWIN A. HODGSON, Grand Ruler.
ISAAC N. SOPER, Deputy Grand Ruler.
THOMAS F. FOX, Grand Treasurer.
ANTHONY CAPELLI, Grand Secretary.
MOSSES HYMAN, Grand Tiler.
E. SOWWEINE, Grand Counselor.
CHAS. J. LECHE, Grand Counselor.
THEO. L. LOUNSBURY, Grand Counselor.

COMPANIONS
ALEX. L. PACH
FREDRICK W. MEINKEN
FREDERICK HOFFMAN
ADOLPH ELKART
ARTHUR C. BACHRACH
ISAAC GOLLAND, JR.
ARTHUR L. THOMAS
MAX MILLER
HENRY KOHLMAN
M. KORNGOLD
LOUIS LOWENSTEIN
FREDERICK KNOX
WILLIAM L. HANSON
WILLIAM LIPGENS

ASSOCIATES
WILLIAM G. JONES
LOUIS A. COHEN
CHAS. L. SCHINDLER
CHARLES SANFORD
SAMUEL COX
SIMON KAHN

PROBATIONERS
ABRAHAM GALLAND
FRANCIS W. NUBOER
EDWARD MCKERAHAN
MURRAY CAMPBELL
CULMER BARNES, JR.
HERMAN HEERDT
HENRY SCHUERMANN
SEYMOUR A. GOMPRECHT

NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS
GEORGE S. PORTER, New Jersey.
WASHINGTON HOUTON, Penn.
LUTHER TAYLOR, Kansas.
WARREN L. WATERS, California.

HONORARY MEMBERS
HENRI GALLARD, Paris, France.
JOSEPH CHAZAL, Paris, France.
K. V. DESPERIERES, Paris, France.
HENRY GENIS, Nanterre, France.
EMIL MERCIER, Epervay, France.
HENRI MERCIER, Epervay, France.
PELIX MERCIER, Epervay, France.
Wm. E. HARRIS, Belfast, Ireland.
FRANCIS MAGNIN, Belfast, Ireland.
LARS A. HAVSTAD, Norway.
ED. A. KILTERSKOLD, Sweden.
GERHARD TITZ, Sweden.
BERNARD HAMAR, Paris, France.
Wm. E. HOY, Ohio, U. S. A.

A worthy Surd and his wife were in receipt of many hearty congratulations at the picnic. The couple have a baby that is as fat as a baby can be, and yet be a normal baby. Added to his chubbyness is an expression of content and happiness that is rare. All the ladies wanted to take him in their arms. Needless to say Papa and Mamma were delighted at the very pronounced hit their baby boy made at his debut.

A hearing lady heard of the League of Elect Surds' Festival and having a curiosity of seeing a deaf-mute gathering, she determined to attend. Her friends, however, warned her that she should not laugh at the gathering, as the deaf may take it as an indication that she was making fun of them. She went and refrained from laughing all the evening, but the effort she made can be better imagined than described. When she got out of the Park she laughed to her hearts content. Withal she had a good time and says she will again next year with all her friends.

Bessie Frey, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frey, found a silver waist bag on the picnic grounds at Cosmopolitan Park, August 6th. The bag contained a sum of money and keys. It transpired that the bag belonged to Mrs. Hussnetter, who was very glad to get it back, and rewarded little Miss Frey for her honesty.

The group photo taken by Pach at the League of Elect Surds' picnic is very good. Those desiring to purchase will kindly let Mr. Alex Pach know by postal card. His address is 935 Broadway, New York City. The size of the picture is 8x10 inches, and the price is 50 cents.

Mr. E. Souweine, on account of the illness of his father was unable to attend either the Convention of the Empire State Association or the League of Elect Surds Festival.

Mr. Henry Schuermann was so overjoyed at the success of the affair that he presented Mr. A. Capelli, the Chairman, with a bottle of Mumm's Extra Dry.

In conformity with its time-honored custom, on the evening of Tuesday, August 16th, the members of the League of Elect Surds, gave a Complimentary Dinner to the delegates from Germany to the Congress of the Deaf at St. Louis—Messrs. Watzulik and Czempin. M. Janik, another German deaf-mute, who arrived in this city last week, was also present as a guest.

The dinner was given in the "University Room" of the Arena, 31st Street, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

This room is decorated with the flags of all of the prominent Universities in the country, and paintings representing college sports and pastimes.

MENU.
Little Neck Clams
Mock Turtle Soup
Olives Celery Radishes
Filet of Bass, vert pre.
Potatoes Chateau
Tournedos Sante, Montrouge
Haricots Verts Stuffed Tomatoes
Sorbent
Roast Philadelphia Chicken au Cresson
Salade Panachee
Fancy Ice Cream
Assorted Fruit
Cheese
Cafe Noir

When the ices were served, President Hodgson arose and in a few preliminary remarks introduced Herr Albin M. Watzulik, first proposing as a toast "Our German Conferees."

Mr. Watzulik responded in a short speech, delivered in signs that were quite unique and very clear and effective.

He was followed by Herr Czempin, and Messrs. Janik and Lipgens. The latter at the close of his remarks presented M. Watzulik with a gold pin, the head of which was a hammer-head of Heinrich, the founder of the German, or oral, method of educating the deaf.

Mr. A. L. Pach made a witty speech, and at the end presented Messrs. Czempin and Janik each with a portfolio containing a group photograph of President Roosevelt and his family.

Messrs. Soper, Souweine, Lounsbury, Capelli and Hoffman, each in turn upheld their reputations as after-dinner orators.

M. Watzulik asked Dr. T. F. Fox to say something, and the doctor responded in an eloquent address, covering the methods and results of deaf-mute education in the United States.

After a flash-light photo of the party the speechmaking was resumed, and Messrs. Nuboor, Schindler, Meinken, Kohlman, Bachrach and Heerdt, all acquitted themselves gracefully.

Before dispersal, on motion of Dr. Fox, seconded by Brothers Capelli and Pach, Messrs. Watzulik, Czempin, and Janik were made honorary members of the League of Elect Surds.

The following members were present: E. A. Hodgson, Grand Ruler; I. N. Soper, Deputy Grand Ruler; T. F. Fox, Grand Treasurer; A. Capelli, Grand Secretary; E. Souweine and T. L. Lounsbury, Grand Counselors, and Bros. A. L. Pach, Wm. Lipgens, F. Hoffman, C. L. Schindler, A. L. Thomas, F. W. Meinken, A. C. Bachrach, H. Kohlman, F. W. Nuboor and H. Heerdt.

Mr. E. A. Hodgson left for St. Louis on Wednesday evening, via Chicago. On Thursday's train leaving New York at one o'clock in the afternoon, bound for St. Louis, were Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Pach, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lipgens, Messrs. Watzulik, Czempin, Janik, Henry Kohlman, and Dr. Thomas F. Fox. Edward Elsworth and Murray Campbell also go to St. Louis, as do Messrs. H. J. Haight and F. W. Nuboor, but we do not know their route or date of departure.

Immediately after the close of the Empire State Convention, Mr. Robert E. Maynard left the city for Rochester, where on Sunday he visited the Black Gill club house and had the pleasure of meeting nearly all the members. With Messrs. Geo. Brown, Chas. Critchley, W. S. Gibbs, and C. S. Gibbs, he took in the last night of the carnival of the Mystic Shriners at Glen Haven on Irondequoit Bay. All had a delightful time and the hospitality of the Black Gills was unbounded. The following Monday he took the Steamer North King from the Port of Rochester to Cobourg and Port Hope. The gale of the previous day had put Lake Ontario in bad shape and out of the 200 passengers who embarked for Canada, about a baker's dozen were fit to look at the noon meal. The passengers laid sprawling in various positions on the decks, and it was a sick crowd that landed on the Canadian side. Mr. Maynard, instead of getting seasick, created an appetite that seared the proprietor of the Queen's Hotel into almost firing him out. At Port Hope Mr. Maynard met with a frost—the temperature was a few degrees above freezing. He felt "comfortable" in a flannel suit and thin underwear.

A pleasant farewell party was given in honor of Miss Edith P. Gray and Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, all of Binghamton, N. Y., at Miss Henry's residence, on Pacific Street, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, the 12th inst., last. Miss Gray has been here on a visit for two weeks and the occasion was given in her honor by her old friends of school days. The evening's enjoyment included various games and a wonderful magical feat by Herman Lamm, who with the aid of an "air pressure box," made the broom stand straight without falling down. A sketch from Romeo and Juliet was acted by two guests whose names will not be mentioned. Those who retired early missed the most interesting part of the program. About twenty-five guests were present, to bid Miss Gray good-bye. Herman Lamm kept the guests in good and continuous humor by his wit and stories of school days. Refreshments were served and the merry company did not break up till early in the morning. Among those present were Messrs. A. McLaren, F. Ecker, H. Lamm, H. Beck, K. Wuthman, E. F. Orthof, H. Pickman, of Corona, L. I., and W. Moore, and Misses Anderson, Caddy, Coligian, I. Gibbs and Mr. and Mrs. Robert McVea, Mrs. Murphy, formerly Blaum, of Syracuse, N. Y., and many others whose names have escaped the writer's memory.

On Sunday, August 14th, Mr. and Mrs. Finklestein celebrated their silver wedding. There were nearly fifty deaf-mutes present at the celebration. Many fine presents were received, among which was a silver urn, from Harry Zerwick; a German silver pitcher from Mr. and Mrs. Laing; silver cup and saucer from Mr. Landau, and various other minor presents. The affair was managed by Harry Zerwick, assisted by Misses Bessie Poblinsky and S. Friedman. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Laing, Mrs. Liebmann, Mr. Wolk, Mr. and Mrs. Hanneman, Mr. Landau, Mr. Toohey, Miss Bessie Poblinsky, Mr. P. Mitchell, Miss S. Friedman, Mr. Friedman, Harry Zerwick, Mr. Cohen, Abe Hanneman, Mr. Levinson, Mr. Herwitz, Mr. Krammer, and others. The affair was a big success in every way. Many games were played which kept every body in good humor, and the repast which was at a late hour partaken by all, was served by the committee in charge, H. Hanneman being headwaiter and manager. Before departing for home, the guests all expressed hopes that Mr. and Mrs. Finklestein would live to celebrate many more wedding anniversaries.

Last Tuesday Mr. Warren, of Brooklyn, accompanied by his wife and their little son, Messrs. William Brown and Peter J. Kierman paid a brief visit to Mr. Mahoney's boat house at Canarsie, L. I. They were much pleased to see him. He asked them if they would

like to ride in his electric launch and they accepted the invitation. We had the pleasure of an excellent trip to Old Mill, L. I., to see a deaf-mute by the name of Mr. Schnell. We arrived and stayed about one hour. We got back in the launch and arrived at Canarsie. We very much enjoyed his launch, and said that it was one of the finest trips we ever had. We were surprised Mr. Mahoney was a real captain, and could manage the boat so well. The distance was about five miles between Canarsie and Old Mill, L. I.

Brief mention was made last week of the injuries received by Mr. A. L. Pach in being run down by a horse and buggy last Tuesday evening. He had bidden the Editor of the JOURNAL good night and within fifteen seconds was under the horses. The driver was reckless or drunk, or both, and swerved sharply into Eighth Ave., from the South side of 125th Street. A deaf man's eternal vigilance counts for nothing in such a case. Mr. Hodgson was called off the car, he had boarded just in time, and took Mr. Pach home, where he promptly had every attention, and it was found that though his back and side were black and blue, and his elbow painfully bruised, there were no broken bones.

Mr. Bernard W. Metzger celebrated the forty-third anniversary of his birth on Sunday, August 7th, by giving a party at his home. He received many fine presents from his friends. Just before the guests sat down to supper, a flashlight photograph was taken. Mr. Metzger was much pleased to meet his old friends. Those who attended the party were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hiron, Misses A. Wolfe, M. Brown, Annie Metzger, Annie Rosenberg, R. Rudtz, L. Sturwald, and the Messrs. Henry Frey, P. Kossoff, D. Mondalon, Jacob Kieber, Jr., B. Goldwater, Louis Samuels, Harry Gloistein, Abe Hanneman, Joseph Berei, I. Landau, A. Ginzler, Ely Magersky, A. Galland, Moses Korngold, and Fred Hoffman.

Messrs. Watzulik and Czempin, the German Delegates to St. Louis, arrived Sunday morning. They are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lipgens during their stay in New York. On Sunday evening, they visited the rooms of the Deaf-Mutes' Union League, with quite a big party of the deaf. Mr. Watzulik, on invitation, made a brief but appreciative address, as did also Mr. Czempin and Mr. Janik. Messrs. E. A. Hodgson, A. L. Pach, Wm. Lipgens, and E. Souweine all made short addresses in response to invitations. The visitors greatly admired the room and fittings of the Union League.

St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes has been repaired and decorated in its interior, and presents a most pleasing and beautiful appearance. On either side of the chancel just over the doors by which the vestry is reached, are two crosses with the monogram "I. H. S.," and on one a scroll with the inscription "The tongue of the dumb shall sing."

Masters George I. Lounsbury and Albert Kohlmetz, Jr., are at East Marion, L. I., the end of the Island, on the fork opposite Montauk Point. They are having a bully time and return home in time for school when it opens. Mrs. Lounsbury and youngest son, Irving, will spend a week in Stamford with Mr. Lounsbury's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Colby, of Holyoke, Mass., were in town for a week, going home a few days after the Convention adjourned. They had not heard of it or the picnic, and felt bad when told of it later on. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kohlmetz for a couple of days.

Miss Florence Space, a graduate of the Lexington Avenue School, visited friends in the Bronx last Sunday. She resides on Jersey City Heights, commuting daily to the city, where she is steadily employed in a large concern that manufactures leather goods.

The four-year-old child of Mrs. Wm. McClusky, of White Plains, N. Y., was operated upon for appendicitis a short time ago, and at this writing is on the road to complete recovery.

Charles L. Schindler has opened a store at 1204 Myrtle Avenue, and is again in the badge-making business, after a few months' experimenting in another specialty of about the same line.

Mrs. James Russell and children, Eddie and Irene, have returned from a five weeks' stay in Sullivan County, and all show they have profited by the change of air.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Pfeiffer leave Kaimesha Lake this week, and will spend the remainder of the summer at Fort William Henry Hotel, Lake George, N. Y.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Simon Stolowitz, on Wednesday, August 10th. This is their third child.

Mrs. Susan Knox has been in Freeport, L. I., for a week, and is now visiting friends in Patchogue.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Twentieth Anniversary Wedding Celebrated.

CONVENTION WEEK.

News Notes of Interest.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1588 Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A pretty celebration was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Partington, at Chester, on Saturday evening, August 6th. It was the twentieth anniversary of their marriage, and a most happy occasion for the family and the friends of the couple, among whom were quite a number from this city. The couple surprised each other by exchanging pretty and costly presents, and then the children sprung another surprise upon their parents by presenting them with a beautiful writing desk. They received also many tokens of friendship from their friends. The evening was delightfully passed in social intercourse and amusements. Later all were invited to the dining room and treated to delicious refreshments, which were under the charge of our popular deaf caterer, Mr. Henry R. Smith, assisted by Mrs. Smith.

Among those present were Rev. and Mrs. C. O. Dantzer and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Pennell, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. D. Delp, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Durian, Messrs. John Tarry, of Upland; Ira M. Poorman, Geo. T. Sanders, Wm. McKinney, Richard Ormrod, R. Reid Robertson, Howard E. Arnold, Thos. E. Jones; Mrs. M. J. Syle, Mrs. H. E. Stevens, Misses C. L. Ford, M. E. Taylor, McGonigal, Dowling, Finley, A. Leister, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Smith, Dr. Hamilton's daughter and son, and several others.

Allentown is going to be the destination of many of our deaf this week. The low excursion rate and the other side attractions of the convention, will undoubtedly induce a large attendance from different parts of the State. There is reason to believe that the attendance at the Convention will be good, but the largest crowd may be seen at the picnic on Saturday. Those who can not afford to sacrifice two or three days of work, will come on Saturday to attend the picnic.

The Society gives the opportunity to the deaf for a great amount of pleasure, which can only be had once a year. It is hoped also, that, in return for these privileges, the deaf will rally to its support by giving it and the Home all the assistance in their power. REMEMBER THE HOME!

The many friends of Mr. Harry G. Gunkel sympathize deeply with him in the loss by death of his father, Mathias Gunkel, on the 4th inst., at the advanced age of eighty-four years. For years Harry and a married sister have stood faithfully by their aged parent, a widower, doing all in their power to provide ease and comfort for him in his last days. He had a stroke of paralysis on the left side and lived but a short time after. His funeral took place on the following Sunday from his son-in-law's residence, Mr. Robert Reimer. A number of the friends of Harry attended the funeral, the interment being at the German Lutheran Cemetery.

Miss Dora Kintzel is visiting a friend in Washington, D. C., and may not return till Fall.

Next Sunday, August 21st, being the Twelfth Sunday after Trinity, when the Gospel relates the healing of the deaf and dumb man, will be observed at All Souls' Church by a special service. The Pastor hopes for a larger attendance than usual, and urges special contributions for the day as a thanksgiving for the many privileges which the deaf of the city have in their church. A great many deaf living in the rural districts and small towns have no church privileges. How thankful then we should be for the privilege of a weekly service.

On the 26th of July, Mrs. E. Whitehouse and children sailed from New York for Liverpool, England, arriving there safely on the 4th of August. The husband, Mr. W. Whitehouse, who is a stained glass painter, remains here, being full of work.

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Roop and son Albert, who had a pleasant stay of two weeks at Ocean City, returned and have since gone to the mountains in the interior of the State for a few weeks.

Mr. Wm. H. Lohse, of Lebanon, was a visitor at All Souls' Church on Sunday, 7th. He had come from Landsdale where he attended the funeral of his mother.

Mr. Geo. T. Sanders received notice by telegraph of the death of his grandmother and left immediately with his family for Massachusetts.

Mrs. Cole, the aged mother of Mrs. Geo. W. Campbell, has been seriously ill for some time.

There was a large attendance at the last meeting of the Clerc Literary Association, on the 11th inst. Recitations were given by several members and thus a pleasant evening was had.

The score of the Philadelphia and Trenton base-ball teams at Burlington Island Park was 11 to 3 in favor of the Quakers. McIntyre and Mayer managed the former and Bennisson and Wain the latter.

ROCHESTER.

The annual picnic of St. Luke's Deaf-Mute Mission was held at picturesque Seneca Park this year. It was well attended and proved a most enjoyable and successful affair. The day was all that could be desired, and every one was in high spirits. The suburban lines were early patronized and brought from nearby towns, Mrs. Kellar and daughter and Miss Bertha Flynn, Miss Crane, Miss Amy Cook, John Berns, Mrs. Cuddeback, Mrs. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. McCellan, Mr. Lincoln Ellis, Miss Pugh, Wm. Cherry, Richard Truax, Miss Keyes and a friend, and Mr. Kemp. Besides these we were pleased to have Mr. and Mrs. Cool, who were en route to their home in Los Angeles, Cal., with us for the day.

The local deaf turned out en masse, and Rev. Mr. Smielau, our pleasant new missionary was early on hand to aid the committee, which was composed of George Davis (Chairman), Charles Gibbs, E. P. Wood, Mrs. J. C. Lung, Miss Lauer, Miss McClurg, in welcoming all to one of the fairest gardens of the Lord's in the State.

This being a basket picnic we paired off in companies to enjoy the delicacies provided by the ladies of the party. Ice cream and coffee were kept on tap throughout the day, and realized a snug sum which goes toward defraying the missionary's expenses.

The games which took up a good part of the afternoon, with the names of the lucky winners, are as follows:

GENTLEMEN.

One hundred yards dash—Ula M. Cool.
Hopping race—Willie Cherry.
Graceful walking—William Bornstein.

Shoe race—Willie Cherry.

LADIES.

Running race—Miss Pugh.
Blindfolded race—Mrs. Bornstein.
Graceful walking—Miss Kupski.
Egg race—Mrs. Charles Stein.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Wood leave soon for California, to be gone about a year. They will visit relatives in Los Angeles, Sacramento, and San Francisco.

Mrs. Bornstein recently had as her guests her mother, sister, and nephew, from Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Davis spent the second week of July sight seeing in New York City. They have been entertaining, for the past week, their sister and niece, of Buffalo.

Mrs. William Gibbs is spending her vacation with her sister, in Albany.

Rev. Mr. Smielau held his monthly service in St. Luke's chapel on Sunday morning, August 7th. About thirty were present. From out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Cool and Miss Flynn.

Mr. Edward Oliver leaves soon on a two weeks' vacation in Canada.

James McCabe has returned from his visit to Elmira.

Miss Berns, of Buffalo, was the guest of Mrs. F. Wackerman two weeks ago.

Paterson, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Smith, and their son, of Troy, N. Y., who were the guests of Miss Clara Post for two weeks past, were tendered a pleasant "farewell party" by their genial hostess, on Tuesday, August 9th, and the affair was very successful, the guests having a delightful time. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Smith and their son, Treveylan, of Troy, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. William Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wicke, Mrs. Nellie Tooley, the Misses Clara Post, Lizzie Munson, Jeanette Schweizer, Lena Schaublin, Messrs. George Rigg, William Gallagher, S. D. Newkirk, John Geiger, and Marvin S. Hunt, of Trenton.

Deaf-Mutes Run Down.

DES MOINES, Aug. 13.—Unable to hear the roar of the oncoming fast mail train on the Burlington Railroad, a party of deaf-mutes were run down near Glenwood this afternoon and three were instantly killed.

Guy and Henry Lewis were in the front seat of a spring wagon and George and Henry Mendenthal were in the rear seat. The train was forty minutes late into Glenwood and was running at terrific speed.

OHIO.

A Surprise Birthday Party.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE HOME.

The News of the Week in a Condensed Form.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 968 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

Mr. James Boyd, who makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Corbett, was given a birthday surprise party Saturday evening. The affair was successfully engineered by Mrs. Corbett, who had him sent away on an errand, and when he returned found some fifteen or more of his deaf friends gathered in the house, who explained to him why they were there and extended to him the felicitations of the occasion, and at the same time presented to him a number of presents. Games were then indulged in, among them checkers, at which Frank Burtoft carried off the honors. Ice cream, cake and choice fruits were served. The whole affair proved very enjoyable to all, and especially to Mr. Boyd.

The hall and stairway of the main building at the Home has been furnished with a fine new body Brussels carpet, which greatly improves the appearance of things within. This improvement was made possible by the willing assistance of the deaf clubs and societies of the State. The Secretary of the Board of Managers wrote to each, asking them to chip in for the fund. The responses thereto came willingly. The following are the amounts received from the several organizations:

Dayton Deaf.....	\$10.81
Cleveland Ladies' Aid Society.....	10.00
Forest City Club.....	10.00
Anderson Club, Cincinnati.....	10.00
Canton Society.....	5.00
Bellaire, Through Mr. Corbett.....	6.00
Springfield Society.....	5.00
Clonian Society.....	5.00
Advance Society, Columbus.....	5.00
Akron Society.....	2.00

Mr. Joseph Goldman, of Middletown, also contributed ten dollars, which will be used in purchasing a large lamp for the hall.

Mr. William Sawhill and family were guests of his brother, Collins, of Braddock, Pa., for a couple of days, this week.

Frank Burtoft, of Bellaire, has just recovered from a siege of typhoid fever, and is glad to be about again.

Miss Ada Anderson, who last May was severely injured by being run over by a street car near Bridgeport, has just been able to be out again.

Dr. Patterson left last Saturday for a week's visit with his aged mother at Church Hill, Ohio.

We learn that Mr. William Hoy has bought a small farm at Mt. Healthy, near Cincinnati, Ohio, and will soon move there with his family. We hope he will be as successful in raising corn, tatters, onions, etc., as he has been in the baseball business.

Frank Gillespie, a graduate of the school here, is reported to have died two or three weeks ago. He had been sick for some time, battling with consumption. He leaves a wife, and we believe a daughter, to mourn his death.

Mr. and Mrs. John Walz, of Dayton, arrived in Columbus Friday evening last, and will make this city their home for the present. They are boarding at 28 Rodgers Street, on the west side. Mr. Walz was taken sick the latter part of May with typhoid fever. Careful nursing by his wife, pulled him through, but meanwhile the firm for which he had been working gave his place to another, so when he applied for work there was no room for him. Through a friend, he has secured employment in the Hall-wood Cash Register of this city. We welcome Mr. and Mrs. Walz. They will be welcomed additions to the deaf population of Columbus.

Mr. George Flick stopped over in Columbus a short time Saturday on his way home, Cincinnati, to visit his parents, and later attend the St. Louis Convention. On his way down he stopped at Springfield and Dayton to visit friends.

Miss Bella Stout, teacher in the Baltimore Colored School for the Deaf, has been in Columbus for a couple of weeks, dividing her time as guest between Misses Ethel Zell and Bessie McGregor. Yesterday afternoon a party was given in her honor by Miss Zell, at which former Gallaudet students were present.

A. B. G.

Aug. 13, 1904.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Rev. Ralph W. Keeler, Pastor of the Goodsell Methodist Episcopal Church, Sheridan and McKinley Avenues, Brooklyn, will hold religious services in the sign language for deaf-mutes, every Sunday afternoon at a quarter past four.

Roseville Pleasure Club

(OF DEAF-MUTES)

PICNIC & GAMES

AT

ROSEVILLE PARK,
NEWARK, N. J.

Saturday, August 27.

MUSIC BY PROF. FRANK

TICKETS, - - - 25 CENTS

Potato Race. 100-yard Run.
Throwing Ball. 30-yard legged race.
Throwing shot.

EMIL SCHEFFLER, Chairman
John R. Newcomb, John D. Shea,
William F. Long, Thomas Cogrove,
Edward Manning, John D. Buckley.

The best way to reach Roseville Park is take the Ninth Avenue Elevated Railroad, New York, to Christopher or Barclay Sts. Perries for Hoboken, N. J., thence take the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad train for "Roseville Station," and get off at Roseville Avenue, then walk about five minutes to the Park. Round trip fare, 25 cents. See the time table, New York and Roseville Station.

COME ONE. COME ALL. WELCOME

ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF.

PROGRAM.

Opening Session — Thursday, August 18th, at 8 P.M.
Addresses and Responses.
Appointment of Committees on Enrollment, Nomination and Resolutions.
Business Session — Friday, August 19th, 9 to 11:45 A.M.
Prayer.
President's Address.
Report of Secretary.
Report of Committee on Printing.
Report of Committee on Revision of Constitution.
Oration.
Report of Committee on Enrollment.
Treasurer's Report.
Report of Committee on Nominations.
Election.
Address by Mr. R. P. McGregor.
New Business.
Afternoon Session, 1 to 3 P.M.
Paper.
Unfinished Business.
Report of Committee on Resolutions.
Adjournment.
The place of meeting will be in East St. Louis. The Local Committee will announce the location of hall, social program, etc.
By order of the President.
O. H. REGENSBURG,
Secretary.

MISSOURI ASSOCIATION.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 7, 1904.

At a meeting of the Standing Executive Committee, held in the Schuyler Memorial House, 1210 Locust Street, it was decided that the Missouri Association of the Deaf hold its opening meeting in St. Louis, on the afternoon of Tuesday, August 23d, 1904. The place of meeting and other particulars will be announced later.

H. R. WOOTEN, Pres.
5111 Clinton Street.
A. A. ROVER, Sec'y,
1027 Knapp Street.

BUY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

Do not be deceived by those who advertise a \$60.00 Sewing Machine for \$20.00. This kind of a machine can be bought from us or any of our dealers from \$15.00 to \$18.00.

WE MAKE A VARIETY.

THE NEW HOME IS THE BEST.

The Feed determines the strength or weakness of Sewing Machines. The Double Feed combined with other strong points makes the New Home the best Sewing Machine to buy.

Write for CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and prices before purchasing

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE, MASS.
25 Union Sq., N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Atlanta, Ga., St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.
FOR SALE BY

Bostock's Great Animal Arena

DREAMLAND,
CONEY ISLAND

Is especially suited for Deaf and Dumb, as all may be understood by the eyes.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE Deaf-Mutes' Journal ONLY \$1 a Year.

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE DEAF.

Announcement by the Local Committee of Arrangements for the St. Louis Convention, August 20th to 27th.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20—"Gallaudet Day"—A Special day at the Universal Exposition in honor of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, founder of deaf-mute instruction in America.

AFTERNOON—Reunion of members of Congress of the Deaf in Congress Hall within the Exposition grounds.
EVENING—Reception to members of the Congress and their friends in the Missouri State Building, given under the joint auspices of the Local Committee and the St. Louis Gallaudet Union.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 21—(Morning and afternoon. Religious services for the deaf. To be arranged and announced by the clergy.)

EVENING—Lecture, "Jerusalem," by Mr. Robert P. MacGregor, of Columbus, Ohio, Schuyler Memorial Hall, 1210 Locust Street, at 8 o'clock.

MONDAY, AUGUST 22—Evening—Reception to members of the Congress and invited citizens, Central Young Men's Christian Association parlor, Grand and Franklin Avenue.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23—Evening—Grand ball in honor of the members of the Congress, at the Liederkranz Society's Hall, Thirteenth Street and Chouteau Avenue.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24—(Within the Exposition grounds.) Meeting of members of the Congress in Library Hall, at 3 P.M. Address by the French Commissioner General and others. At 4 P.M. the delegates will visit the French pavilion in a body to pay tribute to the memory of the Abbe de l'Epée, founder of modern deaf-mute instruction. (Admission to the pavilion by card only, obtainable through the Chairman of the Local Committee.)

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25—Evening—Grand Banquet at the Mercantile Club, Seventh and Locust Streets, on the anniversary date of the organization of the National Association of the Deaf in 1880.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26—Afternoon and Evening—River Excursion. Particulars later.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27—To be announced later.

The business meeting place of the Congress on August 23d-27th inclusive will be the Auditorium of the Central High School, at Grand Avenue and School Street.

The Schuyler Memorial House, 1210 Locust Street, has been designated as official headquarters by the Local Committee during Convention week. It has not been considered advisable to designate any one of the hotels as official headquarters.

HOTELS AND ROOMS—A booklet containing a list of hotels, boarding and rooming houses, with location, capacity and rates, will be sent on application to the Chairman of the Local Committee. Rooms, whether in hotels or private houses, should be reserved before August 1st, if possible.

Following places recommended:—
THE FIELDING HOTEL—A new fire proof hotel, 5501-5507 Delmar Avenue, corner of Clara Avenue. Direct car lines to the World's Fair grounds and the Central High School. Three minutes walk to Wabash World's Fair depot, and main entrance to the exposition. Ninety large airy rooms, newly furnished throughout; thirty rooms with private bath. European plan, \$1.00 per day person two or more in a room. Cafe connected with hotel. Apply to L. H. Fielding, Manager, Fielding Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

3954 LINDELL BOULEVARD—Beautiful location. Luxuriously furnished rooms, \$1.00 per day up. H. M. Dressell, City Passenger Agent, Wabash R. R. Co.
WORLD'S FAIR ROOMING BUREAU—Coliseum Building Olive and Thirteenth Streets, seven blocks north east of Union Station.
Lodging for 75,000 REFINED PERSONS. These rooms were secured in the best residential districts near the Fair Grounds or on direct car lines, by the Local Committee of the National Educational Association to accommodate convention guests. Nearly all were inspected by teachers in public schools. W. A. Carpenter who conducts the World's Fair Rooming Bureau, was Local Secretary of the N. E. A., World's Fair Officials, Educators, Bankers and Merchants endorse the Bureau. Rates 50 cents to \$2.00 a day each person without meals. Reservation fee \$1.00 per person to the detached bill if rooms are occupied a full week. Full directions given as to how rooms may be reached from Union Station. Address Mr. W. A. Carpenter, manager World's Fair Rooming Bureau, St. Louis, or the Chairman of the Local Committee N. E. A. D. 2005 Virginia Ave.

MARY E. HARDEN,
ANNIE M. ROVER,
ANGELINE MOLLOY,
EMMA SCHUM,
PEARL HERDMAN,
CLARA L. STEIDEMANN,
YETTA S. BAGGERMANN,
SARAH WEISSER,
SELMA BURGERER,
ARTHUR O. STEIDEMANN,
AUGUST J. RODENBERGER,
JAMES S. CHENERY,
CHARLES D. JONES,
CHARLES KILPATRICK,
JOHN J. GILL,
J. H. CLOUD, Chairman,
2005 Virginia Avenue,
St. Louis, Mo.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AND NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF.

St. Louis, Mo., August 20-27, '04.

OFFICIAL PROGRAM.

1. SATURDAY, AUGUST 20—"Gallaudet Day."
Meeting in Hall of Congress, 2 to 5 P.M. President of N. A. D., presiding.

Addresses by the leading officials of the Fair.
Address by Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, Washington, D. C.
Addresses by leading educators who may be present.
Addresses by Mr. E. A. Hodgson, representing the N. A. D.; by Mr. F. R. Gray, representing the G. C. A. A.; by Mr. W. H. Schaub, representing the Missouri Association of the Deaf; and by Rev. J. H. Cloud, representing the Deaf of St. Louis.

2. SUNDAY, AUGUST 21.
Various religious services for the deaf, to be arranged and announced by the ministers conducting them. The Committee on Program has no part in these arrangements.

3. MONDAY, AUGUST 22.
Formal meeting of the International Congress in the Central High School Auditorium, 9:30 to 12:30 A.M.
Opening remarks by the President of the N. A. D., presiding. Address by the Mayor of St. Louis and by some State officials, if possible.
Addresses by leading representatives of the St. Louis Public School System.

Paper—"The Intellectual Status of the Deaf in the United States," by Dr. A. G. Draper, of Gallaudet College.

Discussion.
Paper—"The Intellectual, Industrial, Social, and the Moral Status of the Deaf in Great Britain," by Mr. Geo. Frankland, London.

Discussion.
Appointment of Committee on Resolutions.

4. TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 9:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.
Business meeting of the National Association of the Deaf.
President's Address.
Reports of officers and committees.

Election of officers and installation.
Miscellaneous business.

5. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 9:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.
Meeting of the Congress.

Paper—"The Intellectual Status of the Deaf in the United States," by Mr. Olof Hanson of Seattle.

Discussion.
Paper—"The Intellectual, Industrial, Social, and Moral Status of the Deaf in Germany and Austria," by Mr. Albin M. Watzlik of Sachsen-Altenburg.

Discussion.
6. THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 9:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.

Meeting of the Congress.
Paper—"The Social Status of the Deaf in the United States," by Dr. T. F. Fox, of New York.

Discussion.
Paper—"The Intellectual, Industrial, Social, and Moral Status of the Deaf in France," by M. Henry Gaillard, redacteur en chef de l'Echo des Sourds-Muets. Also by Henri Jeanvoine, redaction en chef Journal des Sourds-Muets, Epornay, France.

Discussion.
Paper—"The Intellectual, Industrial, Social, and Moral Status of the Deaf in Italy," by —, of —.

Discussion.
7. FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 9:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.

Meeting of Congress.
Paper—"The Moral and Religious Status of the Deaf in the United States," by Rev. Philip J. Hasenstab, of Chicago.

Discussion.
Paper—"The Intellectual, Industrial, Social, and Moral Status of the Deaf in Sweden," by Mr. G. Titze, of Sweden.

Discussion.
Paper—"The Intellectual, Industrial, Social, and Moral Status of the Deaf in Norway," by Mr. Lars A. Havstad, of Christiania.

Discussion.
8. SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 9:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.

Meeting of Congress.
Paper—"The Intellectual, Industrial, Social, and Moral Status of the Deaf in Canada," by Mr. Herbert W. Roberts, of Toronto.

Discussion.
Paper—"The Intellectual, Industrial, Social, and Moral Status of the Deaf in Australia," by Mr. S. Watson, of Sydney, N. S. W.

Discussion.
Miscellaneous business.
Passage of resolutions.
Announcement of new Executive Committee.

Final adjournment.
J. L. SMITH,
T. F. FOX,
G. W. VEDITZ,
Committee on Program.



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July 1, 1899, (at organization)	\$12,500
January 1, 1900	25,000
July 1, 1900	38,000
January 1, 1901	39,550
July 1, 1901	39,950
January 1, 1902	39,950
July 1, 1902	39,175
January 1, 1903	40,425
July 1, 1903	48,600
January 1, 1904	49,875

THE DIVIDENDS WE HAVE PAID

January 1, 1900	\$414 31
July 1, 1900	788 75
Jan'y 1, 1901	559 10
July 1, 1901	807 91
January 1, 1902	326 90
July 1, 1902	977 29
January 1, 1903	1,075 46
July 1, 1903	1,203 70
January 1, 1904	1,868 66
	\$8,661 47

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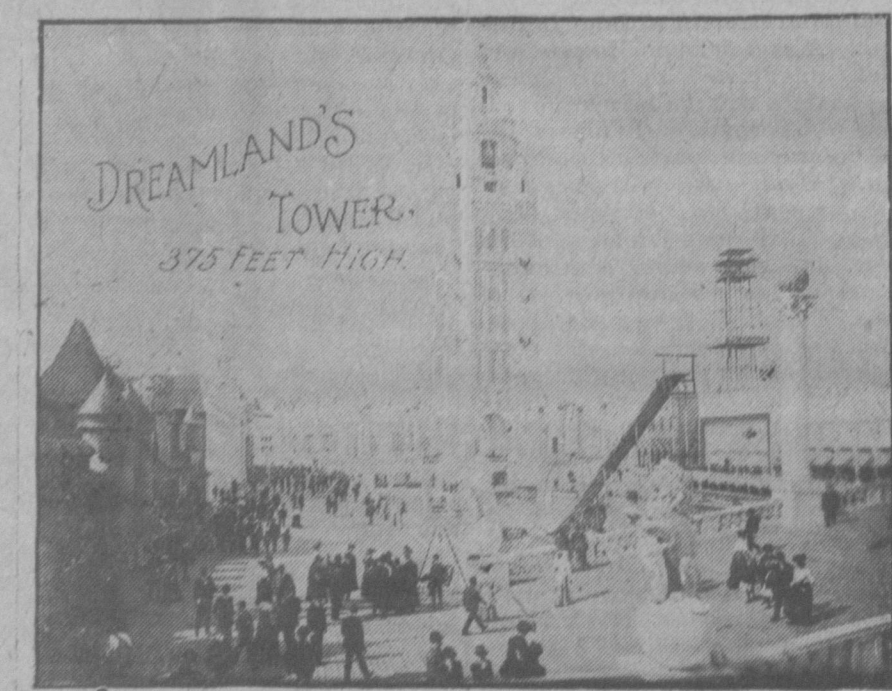
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In order to doubly insure the safety of the vast crowds that visit Dreamland, Coney Island, Senator Reynolds, president, has closed a contract with the H. C. Vogel Automatic Sprinkler Company, of No. 1 Mercer Street, New York, for the installing of an automatic sprinkler system, in every theatre and building in Dreamland. The present equipment, with the addition of the sprinkler system, will insure perfect safety.

Dreamland's electric tower contains tanks, holding 120,000 gallons of water, which is a larger quantity of water than in any reservoir in New York, and this is connected by a 10-inch pipe with the sprinklers installed on the ceilings, and stages and in various parts of every building on the grounds. In addition to the sprinklers, the two hydrants in the electrical building are so constructed, that in event of any stoppage of the flow from the reservoir, water can be forced into the sprinklers by the two electric pumps in the Dreamland power plant.

The automatic sprinkler consists of a bulb, with perforated rods, which whirl around when the pressure of water is allowed to bear upon them. The water is restrained by a soldered valve, composed of mercury and lead, of a consistency that will melt at 165 degrees Fahr. This is considered the proper degree in Dreamland, as the temperature at the ceilings of all the buildings, appear to have an average of 90 degrees. Each of the sprinklers covers an average of 100 feet, and as several will be placed in each building, there is no possibility of a life-endangering fire getting any headway.

The Vogel system has been installed in every one of the new theatres built within the past two years in New York, and is considered the best system by insurance inspectors.

Since conceiving Dreamland, it has been the aim of Senator Reynolds to introduce every modern system of fire equipment that will serve to safeguard the lives of the masses visiting his amusement resort. The equipment already in vogue in Dreamland, inspected by many insurance and fire department inspectors, and pronounced O. K., lacked nothing but the automatic sprinklers, and these are now installed, perfecting the equipment for the safety of human life.

The entire new automatic system cost the Dreamland management \$30,000.

The Gallaudet Memorial.

It is proposed to create a memorial to the late Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D.D., by the erection of a Parish Building for St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes. The present Church is situated on 148th Street, just west of Amsterdam Avenue, and is built some twenty-five feet back from the line of the street to permit the erection of such a building as above indicated, which will form a facade to the church edifice and be a center of religious and social life amongst the silent peoples. Dr. Gallaudet hoped during his lifetime to see the erection of this building, which would have completed the church with which his name has always been associated. This was not permitted, and it is suggested as a most fitting memorial to him that this work be now undertaken. St. Ann's Church is used wholly for the deaf-mutes.

The new building will occupy a plot of ground about forty-five feet along the street front and twenty-five feet in depth. It will be three stories in height, with a basement, and will be used for the social, religious and industrial needs of the deaf-mutes of New York. The amount required for "The Gallaudet Memorial Parish Building" will be about \$30,000, and the building itself, in its position and purpose, will form a conspicuous monument to him whose life was devoted to the silent peoples. They themselves heartily endorse the memorial.

Subscriptions may be sent to the

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The Rev. Arthur H. Judge, M.A., Rector of St. Matthew's Parish and St. Ann's Church, 35 West 84th Street
Dr. J. Howard Reed, Junior Wardens of St. Matthew's Parish, 120 West 87th Street
The Hon. Thomas L. James, Treasurer, Lincoln National Bank, Forty-second Street, East, New York

THE GALLAUDET COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The Sixth Convention of the Alumni Association of Gallaudet College meets at the Schuyler Memorial House, 1210 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo., at 2:30 P.M., Monday, August 22d, and at 8 P.M., Wednesday, August 24th.

F. R. GRAY, President.
J. H. CLOUD, Sec'y,
2005 Virginia Ave., St. Louis.

Twelfth Reunion of the Alumni.

TWELFTH REUNION O. D. M. A. A.

The Reunion of the Ohio Deaf-Mute Alumni Association will be held at the School for the Deaf, Columbus, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, September 2d, 3d and 4th, 1904.

This Reunion will be of special interest on account of the present year being the 75th Anniversary of the opening of our Alma Mater, and it is proposed to fittingly celebrate the event at the reunion. In addition there will be a trip to the Association's Home for the Deaf at Central College, in order to give the members a chance to revisit it and especially to view the improvements that have been made since the last Reunion in 1901.

Information concerning railroad rates will be mailed to members early in August. It is understood that members can come to the Institution Thursday afternoon, Sept. 2d, and remain until Monday morning, Sept. 5th. After breakfast one and all, without exception, will be expected to leave the Institution.

The charges will be \$1.00 for membership fee, and 50 cents per day (\$1.50 for three days), making \$2.50 in all, which will be payable to the Executive committee upon registering at the Institution. Do not forget the Exposition. Bring samples of your own handiwork. Every little article will add to its success, and be an inspiration to other members. Premiums of \$1 and 50 cents will be awarded. Please tell your deaf friends of this Reunion and get them to attend if possible. Come, one and all. We will give you a warm welcome and make your visit a pleasant one.

By authority of resolution passed at the last Reunion, the committee is empowered to invite delegates to the Reunion from other states, as well as to send delegates to conventions in other states. The committee therefore takes this method of inviting delegates from other States to be present and promises them courteous treatment.

C. W. CHARLES,
A. W. OHLMECHER,
JOSEPH LEIB,
W. L. SAWHILL,
L. J. BACHBERGER,
Executive Committee.

GENERAL PROGRAM OF THE REUNION.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 9 A.M.

1. Invocation.
2. Address of Welcome by Supt. Jones.
3. Response by the President.
4. President's address.
5. Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Association.
6. Appointment of Committees—Auditing, Resolutions, and Necrology.
7. Impromptu addresses, if any.

AFTERNOON, 2 O'CLOCK.

1. Celebration of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the Opening of the Home for the Deaf. Details later.
2. Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Managers of the Home.
3. Miscellaneous business.

EVENING.

Banquet or reception.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

1. Photograph on front steps at 8:30 A.M.
2. In chapel—Prayer.
3. Election of new officers.
4. Report of awards by the Exposition Committee.
5. Appointment of Standing Committees for the newly elected president.
6. Unfinished business.
7. New business.

AFTERNOON.

Trip to the Home.

EVENING.

Moving pictures by Geo. F. Flick in the chapel.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

Service in the chapel in the morning.

EVENING.

1. Miscellaneous reports.
2. Resolutions.
3. Addresses.
4. Final Adjournment.

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THE attention of graduates of the old Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, and others, is respectfully called to the following announcement:

I have a very few lithographs of the old school, containing, besides portraits of Mr. Foster and Dr. Crocker, former principals, twelve views of the Institution. It is a fine picture in black and white, size 35x23 inches, and was published about twenty years ago.

I have also a few hundred lithographic Gallaudet Alphabet Cards, the finest ever published, in 13 colors and gold. The size is 62x94 inches. They are nice to give particular hearing friends. There is a card within a card, a blank space on which you can write your name and present your compliments. A marked sample copy will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents. The cards will not be sold in lots less than half a dozen for 50 cents, or \$1.00 per baker's dozen.

On account of the demand being greater than the supply, the price of the Institution picture has been raised to \$3.00 per copy, mailing 10 cents extra. A deposit of 50 cents sent at once to Mr. Elwell will secure you a copy until January 1st, 1904.

J. T. ELWELL,
481 North 10th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

EIGHTEENTH CONVENTION

Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf.

Announcement of the Committee on Arrangements, Programmes, Excursion, Picnic, Hotels, Railroads, Etc.

The Eighteenth meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf will be held in the Hall of the Euterpean Club and Oratorio Society, 37 South Seventh Street, Allentown, Pa., August 17th to 20th, 1904.

PROGRAMME.

Wednesday, August 17th, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Introductory address by the President of the Society.
Reports of officers.
Appointment of committees.
Addresses by members and